

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

It Will Be a Truly Representative American Exposition.

Twelve Great Structures Constitute a Grand Group That Compare Favorably with the White City of Chicago's Fair.

[Special Nashville (Tenn.) Letter.]

The appropriation by the United States congress of \$130,000 for a building and a government exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial and International exposition completes the grand scheme of the exposition managers and rounds out the success for which they have labored so diligently and efficiently during the past 12 months. The broad scope of the enterprise as originally planned has been fully provided for, and that which many thought to be impossible has been accomplished.

The main buildings, representing some of the finest specimens of ancient architecture the world has ever known, have been erected and completed with the single exception of the History building—one of the grandest of the entire group—and this is now well under way. Outside of the state, foreign and county buildings and some smaller ones for amusements, concessions, etc., there are 12 principal structures, so arranged and located, each one conforming in some degree to the others in form position and architecture, as to make a group that compares favorably to the "White City" of the Chicago world's fair. There is the same appear-

transmitted by the department of state—together with an invitation to participate—to all foreign governments, many of which have already accepted. Nashville has a population of 100,000, and lies in the center of a section within which there are 10,000,000 people, the most distant of whom can reach the exposition city in ten or twelve hours. It is situated in the heart of the Blue Grass region of Tennessee, where the lands are fertile, the scenery picturesque, and the climate perfect.

As the architecture of the buildings will be one of the chief attractions of this exposition it may be well to give a brief description of some of the principal ones, at least enough to convey an idea of their splendid character.

The Commerce building, in general style of architecture, is based on the Corinthian and Ionic order of the Graeco-Roman. The measurements are 500x315 feet, the wings being 150 feet wide; dome 175 feet in height. It is the largest building in the group. The Parthenon is a reproduction of that chief glory of all architecture, designed and completed under the direction of Phidias and Letinus in the time of Pericles at Athens. It is fire-proof; stone foundation, concrete floor, brick walls, glass roof in steel frame; exterior ornamented in molded staff, producing the effect of the original, combining with solidity and force the most subtle and delicate refinement of outlines and proportion that architecture has ever known.

The Pyramids is the building erected by the city of Memphis and Shelby county, and is a reproduction of the

tured gables, producing a magnificent appearance.

The Auditorium is colonial in design and Ionic in treatment. Four airy porticos facing the points of the compass give the building a shape resembling a short cross, except for colonnades extending from the main entrance around in either direction to the ends of the portico, adding a circular effect and furnishing a delightful promenade. The interior is finished in hard wood. A broad gallery extends around three sides and the main floor and gallery will seat 6,000 persons. The numerous conventions of the year will be held in this building.

Plans for the Government building have not been completed, but the general idea will conform to the style and character of the other buildings. It will add immensely to the beauty and grandeur of the whole, and the exhibit made in this building will be one of the greatest interest and value.

Other buildings, including Children's, Education, Negro, Administration, Knights of Pythias and buildings for other societies, states, counties, etc., will conform to the general plan of the architecture, and like the principal buildings (except the Parthenon and the History and one or two others) are constructed of framework and finished in staff, presenting a uniformly white appearance, making a complete and artistic group of surpassing beauty.

The entire cost of this exposition will approximate \$1,500,000, and as the greatest economy has been observed in carrying forward the construction and promotion it would be safe to say that the work would not have been done under a less careful management for twice the money that has actually been expended. No city in the country has achieved a greater triumph within the century which is nearing its close.

The management is using every endeavor to bring together the most complete and varied collection of things that can be procured, and the encouragement in this direction is such that there is no longer any doubt of the success of the enterprise from every point of view.

AVOIDS DETECTION.

How a Western Man Protects His Gambling House.

The gambling spirit in men is the parent of much invention. In one western city a man named Jack Morrison operated the most marvelous gambling house ever known. In case of a police raid the tables would become suddenly something entirely different, musical instruments would be revealed, the roulette wheel would resolve itself into a big bass drum, and the men standing around worrying with the tiger would be metamorphosed into artists of singular merit. Jack himself usually played the large bass horn, which was the cemetery of ten or twelve pounds of chips; Bibbins operated upon the great unwieldy viol, into which he had just dumped several dozen packs of cards, while White's chief duty was to clatter on the snare drum, which, provided with a snare contrivance in the manner of a door, was the receptacle of the faro layout. The others, visitors included, were promptly supplied with cornets, cymbals, fifes, reeds, triangles and all sorts of things, and when the police finally gained entrance it would be to find the most villainous band ever known to the heavens above, the earth below, or the waters under the earth. The music produced was extremely exciting, and no inquiring force of police raiders was able to withstand its awful blandishments for more than three minutes. The representatives of law and order once safely out of the building, the games would be resumed where they were interrupted, and Henderson would open up the stud-poker contest, temporarily abandoned to the protection of an accordion, and would pull the cottage organ out into its former crescent-shaped condition, and the buck would be passed with great but discreet joy.

One night, however, a cornstarch drummer from Cincinnati, in the excitement of attempting to play "The Moonlight Serenade" on a cornet or some other wind instrument, inhaled about \$33 worth of blue chips, and choked, and had apoplexy, and by so doing advertised the fact that his apparatus was a white sepulcher, and the whole outfit was hauled away and fired and the game was stopped.—Chicago Record.

Complimentary Telegrams.

"Sending a telegram," says a Philadelphia telegraph man, "is a serious business for the ordinary man or woman. They think it's expensive, and only use the wires when they have to. There's one exception, however, and a kind of complimentary business that most people would never suspect. Whenever there's a Hebrew wedding—that is, one of any importance—we handle scores of congratulations, hundreds sometimes, from all parts of the country. They are sent with directions to deliver them at a certain hour, and we generally send them all to the house or the place where the reception is held in one bunch. It's a good thing for the company, for the senders don't count the words, and file their telegrams without any revision. Sometimes they run up to 100 or 150 words."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How Stories Originate.

"Speaking of getting lost in the streets," said the man with the double chin. "I had an experience of that kind and it defeated me in a political race." "The opposition said you were drunk?" "No. I was only two years old when it happened." "Will you please explain?" "I will. I was two years old; I got lost; a policeman took me to the station. Thirty years after the story was brought out that I had once been arrested as a vagrant right in my own town."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Unit of Heat.

We cannot, of course, measure heat by yards, pints or pounds, but the unit of heat (the standard measure of that phenomenon) has been agreed upon by those whose business it is to philosophize on that subject to be that quantity which can raise a pound of water one degree. Now, to turn a pound of water into a pound of steam requires 967 of these units of heat; that is to say, if we boil a pound of water until it all goes away in steam we shall have used in doing so a quantity of heat which would have raised 967 pounds of water one degree higher in temperature.

A Valuable Pair of Trousers.

The boys of Yale in the old days used to bribe the printers "devils" to get proofs of the examination papers for them. When the college authorities put a stop to this practice a bright idea seized one fellow and he saved the whole suffering party. He hired one of the printers (it was summer) to wear a pair of white trousers to the office and at noon to sit down on the "form" in which were locked the precious questions. The ink seat of that pair of trousers sold for a deal more than the clothes were worth in their original spotlessness.

EXCESSIVE FATIGUE IS DANGEROUS.

Fatigue Means a Draught on One's Reserve Strength.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio. John P. Sonnhalter, who lives at No. 55 Melrose Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, is one of a small army who can bear testimony to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Sonnhalter is in the prime of life. He is married and his family is his pride. He is strong and athletic and has a splendid physique. But, like many other men who are similarly fortunate in the possession of an excellent constitution, he recently overestimated the train which it could undergo. He is the yardmaster of the Zettelmeyer Coal Company, Nos. 25 to 31 Commercial St., and in that capacity finds it necessary to exercise considerable physical strength. The use of a great deal of muscular energy, however, did not seem to affect him in any manner until last spring. Then he discovered, to his alarm, that he had been overexerting himself. He began to be troubled with congestion, mental and physical prostration, relaxation of the muscular tissues, insomnia, and other symptoms of the result of overwork. But the story in his own words is interesting for he tells it in the plain and simple manner characteristic of a man who earns his subsistence by the sweat of his brow, and at the same time he pays a glowing tribute to his inanimate and diminutive benefactor.

"It was last May," said Mr. Sonnhalter, "that I began to notice the effects of my hard work. The blood would rush from my head into my chest, and almost make me faint. I felt that my strength was on the wane, and my entire system seemed to be out of order. Strong as I was I would feel weak. I was nervous, and felt distressed not only in body, but in mind as well. When I awoke in the morning I would find the hard day's work which was ahead of me. My footsteps were not as light and sprightly as formerly, and I was altogether wretched. My appetite, always strong, vanished, and I hardly ate, and I was deserting me. I could not sleep well, and was unable to get the rest and recreation I needed. The warm weather was at hand, and I was afraid I would break down completely. I felt that I was suffering, you might say, from general debility. Was tired all over, and nearly all the time."

"I knew that something would have to be done, and soon, too, for I was suffering from the effects of my overwork. I had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told how the medicine cured people who were suffering from just what ailed me, and I decided to buy a box, and I did. I was somewhat in doubt as to whether they were as good as it was claimed they were, but my doubts were soon removed. The pills fixed me up inside of two months. I never saw a medicine work so quickly and surely as those little pills. Almost the first one I took seemed to benefit me, and the more I took the better I felt. That awful tired and dejected feeling began to leave me almost from the start. After taking half a dozen of the pills my sleep was unbroken. Then my appetite returned, and with it came my old-time vigor. My muscles are as strong as ever now, and my health is good, and the pills did just what they were advertised to do."

"My work in the coal yard is hard, and I often have to overtax myself. But if I ever get in the condition I was last May, I'll buy more of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They do more good than a doctor, and I have recommended them to my friends." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 80	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 25
Mixed packers	3 40	@ 3 45
Light shippers	3 40	@ 3 55
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90	@ 92 1/2
No. 3 red	85	@ 85
Corn—No. 2 mixed	24	@ 24 1/2
Oats—No. 2	18	@ 18
Rye—No. 2	10 75	@ 10 75
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Meat Pork	10 75	@ 10 75
Lard—Prime city	8 25	@ 8 25
BUTTER—choice dairy	8	@ 8 1/2
Prime to choice creamery	8	@ 8 1/2
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 15
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 red	90	@ 90 1/2
No. 2 red	88 1/2	@ 88 1/2
COR—No. 2 mixed	23	@ 23
OAT—Mixed	18	@ 18
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Western	4	@ 4 25
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 25	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89 1/2	@ 90 1/2
No. 2 Chicago spring	87 1/2	@ 87 1/2
CORN—No. 2	22	@ 22
OAT—No. 2	16	@ 16
PORK—Mess	7 90	@ 8 25
LARD—Steam	3 95	@ 3 97 1/2
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	91	@ 93
Corn—Mixed	23 1/2	@ 23 1/2
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24 1/2
LARD—Refined	11 50	@ 11 50
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 8 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	88	@ 88
CORN—No. 2 mixed	20 1/2	@ 20 1/2
OATS—No. 2	15	@ 15
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	91	@ 92
CORN—Mixed	23 1/2	@ 23 1/2
OATS—Mixed	18	@ 18
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam	3 90	@ 3 90

Bright's Disease CAN BE CURED

Bright's Disease is but advanced Kidney Disease. It is better to cure the kidney trouble first, in spite of the fact that you have neglected it, than to wait longer, but cure yourself at once.

WITH SAFE WARNER'S Cure.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

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FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. John Breider, Highland, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173 bu. of Salzer's Silver King barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to obtain 20,000 new customers, we send on trial 10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c. In place of new and rare farm seeds, including above barley, Tootsie, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "the Wheat," and other novelties, potatoes, seed oats, grasses and clovers to postal customers, leaving La Crosse January 15th.

Either people should be more natural out in company or less natural when alone with their families.—Acheson Globe.

PLEASANT, WHOLESOME, SPEEDY, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If you are unjust to a friend don't imagine that because he says nothing he didn't notice it.—Acheson Globe.

Pilso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

CHURCHES are beginning to understand their business when they serve free lunches.—Acheson Globe.

A SLIP—a sprain—lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the same.

The inventor of pins did more for the world than the builder of the pyramids.—Ram's Horn.

Don't refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's the cure for bruise.

Before you put in a crop of wild oats remember that you will have to reap what you sow.—Ram's Horn.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

SOONER or later every great thought will make its way around the world.—Ram's Horn.

Long and short—years with rheumatism, no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

Our idea of a good cook is one who fries oysters in such a way they don't shrink more than half.—Acheson Globe.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms, fruit, vegetable and field crop farms. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco Line from St. Louis for land literature, excursion rates and full information, write THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, 303 E. 10th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

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OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

Cured in 10 to 20 days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. R. GREEN'S SOSS, Atlanta, Ga.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Throat Lozenges. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.—E. 1641

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Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physics, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 200 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

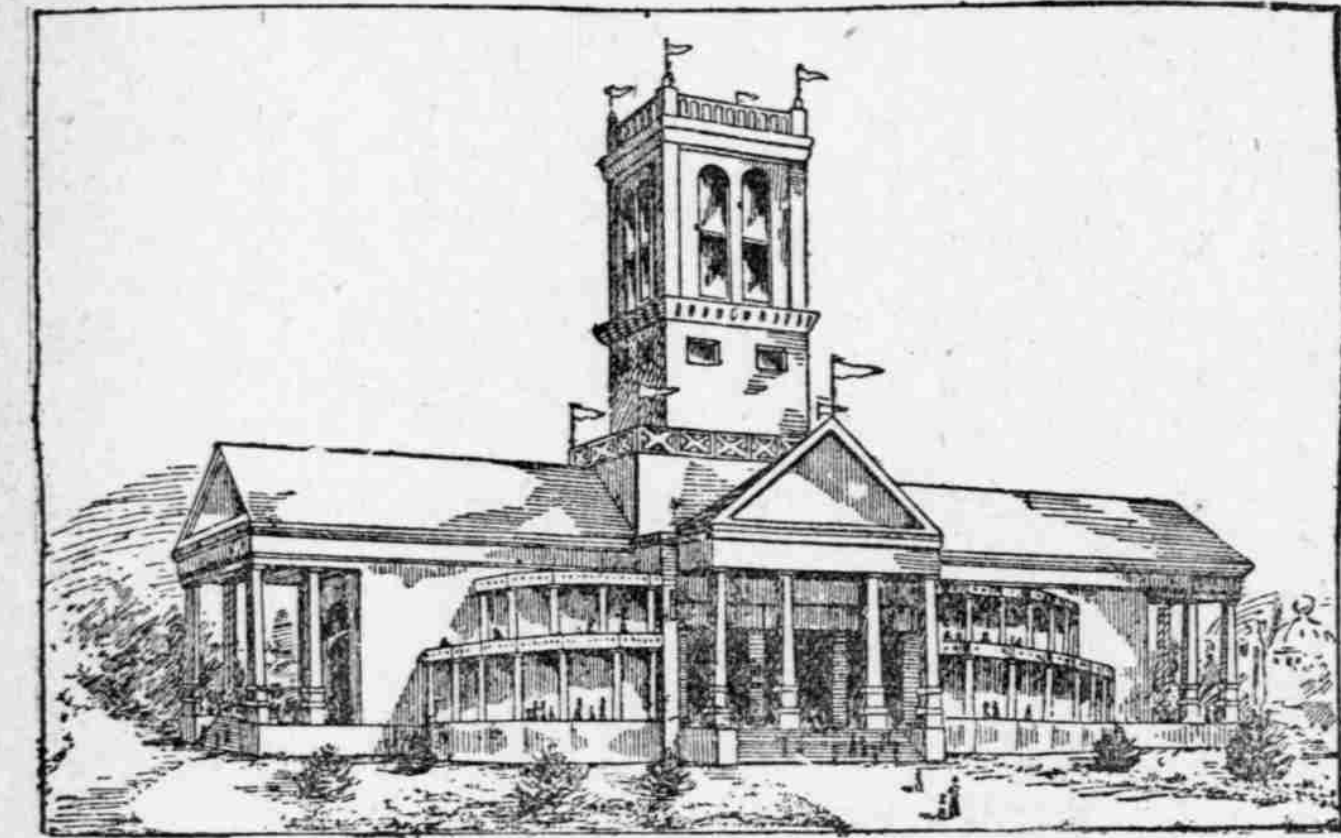
CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Cal., or New York.

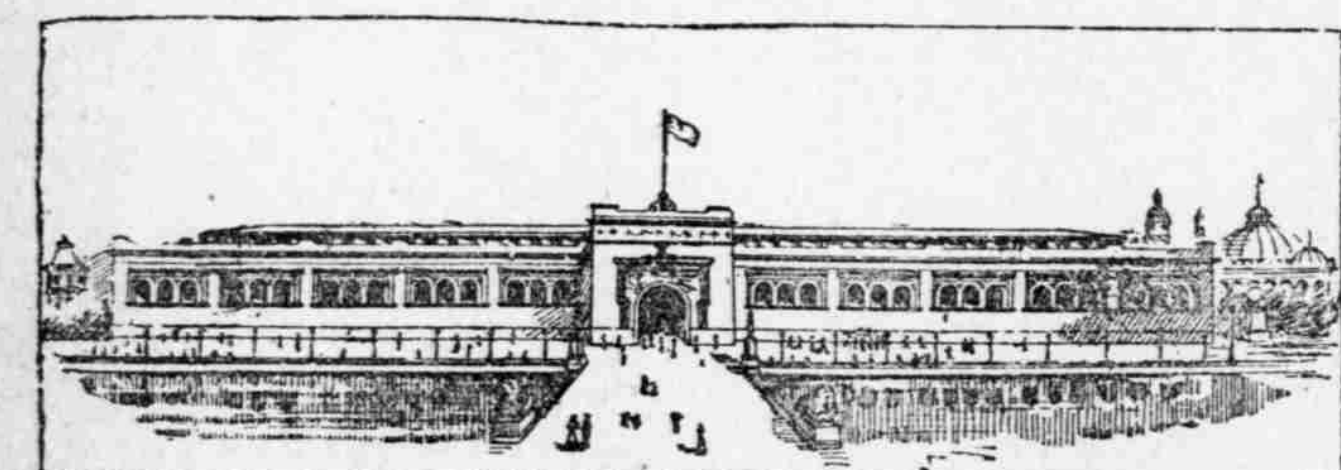


THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—AUDITORIUM.

ance of solidity and permanency, while the art displayed in their construction and finish appeals to the wonder and admiration of the visitor and makes him open his eyes in astonishment.

These buildings having been completed, the exposition could be opened at once, and the management having offered to refund all money charged for space if the exhibits are in place on opening day there remains no doubt that the exposition will be complete, or essentially so, on the day the gates are thrown open to the public. In this particular the Tennessee centennial and international exposition will avoid annoyance from the builders and exhibitors, who will be out of the way or will have their goods in place when the first visitors arrive.

The handsome recognition by the United States government, and the remarkable interest manifested by foreign countries, establishes the claim and purpose of the Exposition company that this celebration of the state's one-hundredth anniversary is not to be a local or sectional affair, but an event of international importance. The people of Tennessee, and especially of Nashville, feel a just pride in this event. They have made some progress during the century that is past and are not ashamed to show what they have done, but they especially desire to stimulate future generations to make greater



THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL—TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

strides in the onward march of civilization. It is expected that this celebration will show the resources of the state and lead to their greater development; strengthen friendly relations between the people; arouse a spirit of patriotism; increase reverence for the memory of her patriotic pioneers; mark the progress of science, and promote industrial, commercial and educational progress.

The citizens of Nashville and her two leading railroads subscribed and paid \$500,000, which amount has been expended upon the grounds and in the erection of the buildings already completed, and they will raise the money to carry the work forward to completion. While this work has been done by Nashville without pecuniary aid from any other city or county in the state, or from any other state or city in the union, the exposition will be open for exhibits from all parts of the state, from every state in the union, and from every country in the world.

The governors of every state, and the mayors of nearly all of the larger American cities, have appointed commissioners and given it enthusiastic endorsement, while some of the states are making liberal appropriations for state buildings and state exhibits. The great metropolitan cities of the country will participate, and are trying to surpass each other in the magnitude and character of their exhibits.

The United States government, by act of congress, has provided for the admission, free of duty, of goods from foreign countries intended for exhibition, and this information has been

ture, resulting in a most beautiful structure. Eight splendid columns hold the roof above the portico, and higher still an observatory surrounded by columns crowns the handsome work of a lady architect. Measurement, 160x52 feet.

Agriculture hall is renaissance, its dimensions being 525x175 feet. The principal dome rises 100 feet at the center and, with six smaller domes appropriately placed, the proportions are especially pleasing.

In Machinery hall the architect, with the Parthenon as a prototype and the famous Propylaeum in Munich as a component part, has satisfied the most exacting critic in architectural art. The measurements are 375x138 feet. While machinery of almost every description will be exhibited in this building, no steam will be admitted. The boilers and great engines will be in the power station, located some distance from any of the other buildings.

The Transportation building is 400x120 feet. The characteristic feature of the design is its simplicity. No columns are used, but a charming effect has been secured by simple lines and plain surfaces. The sculpture and relief work are symbolical of the business for which the building is to be used, illustrating the progress of 100 years in the matter of transportation.

The Minerals and Forestry building is characterized by stately columns of the Roman-Doric order, the design showing great strength and beauty. It is 400x125 feet. The entrances are through porticos guarded by six columns each and surmounted by sculp-